

# The Daily Clarion.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.

By K. Barksdale, J. L. Power, Harris Barksdale.

THURSDAY -- FEBRUARY 3, 1876.

Governor Ames and His Disposition of the Penitentiary Convicts—How the State Lost \$15,000 00.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

When Senator Morton completes his speech, Senator Alcorn will make a statement of the situation of affairs in Mississippi, and will show the Senate that Mr. Morton has allowed himself to be made the victim of a huge hoax by a set of unscrupulous politicians. There are some evidences of this fact here already. For instance, Governor Ames, who pretends to be the true and only friend of the abused negro, approved a bill passed by a Republican Legislature entirely under his control, under which the Governor is allowed to take the negro convicts from the State Prison and bind them out as plantation laborers, and under this law he gave the contract for thus reducing these unfortunate blacks to slavery to a favorite of his, O. C. French, who sublets it and farms out this negro labor to the planters. This practice is so mischievous that previous to Ames' administration some such contracts, which had been made under military authority, were annulled. Ames made this O. C. French Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition, and he has been here deceiving Senator Morton into the belief that Governor Ames is the special friend of the blacks. French, who is, under Ames, the means of reducing a large number of negroes to virtual slavery, came here as member for Mississippi of the Republican National Committee.

Omitting comments on that portion of this statement which refers to Senator Alcorn's intentions in regard to the slanders which Senator Morton has propagated, (preferring to let him speak for himself) we desire to call especial attention to the statement in reference to Gov. Ames' disposition of the Penitentiary convicts. It is not upon alleged cruelty practiced in letting them out to planters that we would comment upon. We have no doubt they are as humanely treated as they deserve to be. Nor yet is it upon that mode of disposing of them. It may or may not be for the best. What we wish to comment upon is the notorious fact that a large number of these convicts were let out to French, this favorite of the Governor, for a nominal sum, by his authority, and that he had no sooner signed the contract with French, than he signed one for sub-letting them to another party at a bonus, it is said, of fifteen thousand dollars. The first transaction occurred in one day, and the other the next, thus showing that Governor Ames was a party to the arrangement by which \$15,000 were put into the pockets of French and his associates, which belonged to the tax-payers. The Impeachment Committee will no doubt elicit all the facts, and they will throw much light on the absorbing inquiry whether Adelbert Ames is fit longer to be entrusted with the management of the chief executive office of the State.

Mr. McNair has introduced in the House a bill appropriating room No. 8, ground floor, north wing of the capitol to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for an office. This room bears the same relation to the north wing, as the room occupied by the Commissioner of Immigration does to the south wing, and will, if put in proper repair, be equally as comfortable and commodious. It has been, for a great number of years, used by the Secretary of State as a repository of old records, etc., which could be placed in one of the committee rooms in the third story or in the old library. As it was not repaired when the remainder of the capitol was, it will, doubtless, require an appropriation of one or two hundred dollars to fit it for use as an office; and thus save to the Treasury \$500 per annum, the sum now paid for office rent in an outside building.

Dr. C. M. VAIDEN, one of the able and faithful Representatives from Carroll, is still suffering from ill health, but he is constant in his attention to his public duties.

MORTON may have succeeded by his course in reference to Mississippi in securing the support of the vagabond element in the Republican nominating convention, but he has repelled and disgusted a large body of Northern Republicans. For example, note what the able and influential New York Times says. It has a larger Republican following than any other newspaper in the country. The New York Tribune, which is independent, with Republican proclivities, reminds him that his plea will have no effect in reversing the settled judgment of the country that carpet-baggers deserved the overthrow it has received in Mississippi and the States of the South.

If we are not mistaken the lightning will strike soon.

## The Rumored Programme of the Rads.

It is said that two sets of delegates from Mississippi will present themselves at the Republican National Convention—one representing the Ames-Warner-Pilot wing, and the other the Alcorn-Times faction. It is rumored that efforts are being made by the latter to supersede the former in the control of the Republican organization of the State; and that a delegation has waited on ex-Gov. Alcorn, to tender him the leadership of the party, on the supposition that he will be able to rally it as in days of yore. We are impatient at his silence under the misrepresentations of his State by Morton, but we are not prepared to believe that he will lend himself to such a scheme. If he does, he will not encounter another Dent in the person of the Democratic candidate. The motive for propitiating the Sphinx of the White House, and inducing him to hold his hand by a brother-in-law maneuver, will no longer exist. Ames is not military Governor, as in 1869. Mississippi has passed through the crucible of military reconstruction, and has acquired the right to manage her own affairs, as other States manage theirs, and she intends to exercise it in future.

HON. OLIVER CLIFTON, our immediate Representative, defines his position on the city charter question, as follows, in reply to a correspondent of the Times. It strikes us as unexceptionally just and reasonable in the main, and deserves the approval of his constituents. Meantime, we would say to the present city administrators, that the eyes of the people are upon them. Let them apply the corrective, and spare the Legislature the necessity of interference:

1. Let the salaries of the city officers be fixed by law at "reform" rates—by this I mean that the compensation for services performed shall be reasonable and fair.
  2. Extend the provisions of the funding act so that parties holding warrants not receivable for taxes may exchange them for bonds.
  3. Require a longer residence in the city to entitle a person to vote.
  4. Provide a cheap system of registration, in which the Mayor and Aldermen shall have as little part as possible, so that the question, "Who are voters?" shall not be decided by candidates for re-election. For this purpose, a Board of Registration might be created, whose duty it should be, at some convenient time before each general election, to register the voters by wards, and appoint judges and clerks of election. The system could be made simple and cheap.
  5. Let no one vote whose name does not appear on the registration books.
- The clauses suggested are, as I think, needed, but I would be far from offering them to the Legislature on my own motion, or to gratify friends. I was once severely censured for proposing amendments to the City Charter; and I have profited by experience. Some of the friends of the measure now before the Senate were very loud in their expressions of condemnation at that time, and I am surprised to find them engaged in the same sort of business.
- I am now, and shall always be, opposed to "throwing out" any of the persons who, by law, have a right to participate in the city elections, for political purposes. On this my mind is made up. My duty in the Legislature is first to the people whom I was elected to represent, and the principles and policy I openly avowed. If anybody voted for me under the belief that I was not sincere and earnest in what I said he made a mistake.
- This much I thought it necessary to say, to relieve myself from the implied charge that my opposition to the Senate bill is factious.
- Respectfully,  
OLIVER CLIFTON.

THE DAILY CLARION has failed to put in an appearance at this office since the sitting of the present session of the Legislature. What have we done to merit this slight? We can't get along without THE DAILY CLARION, and if the Banner is not a full equivalent, let us know and we will remit.—Louisville Banner.

We regret very much that THE DAILY CLARION has not been going to the Banner. In the worry of getting up a new subscription book, the Banner was unintentionally left off of our daily exchange list. The error would have been corrected sooner had it been reported by postal card, "bill or otherwise." The Banner is entitled to a copy of any edition of THE CLARION, that is now, or may hereafter be issued.

"OFFICIAL Journal of the State of Mississippi," floats at the mast head of THE CLARION. Where, oh! where is the "careful helmsman"—Tidal Wave.

Down among the "wreckers."

By a vote of 67 to 73, the Kansas House of Representatives passed resolutions thanking the Radical Representatives in Congress for defeating the bill granting amnesty to Jefferson Davis.

THE Pilot committed an egregious error in publishing an article on impeachment from the Senatobia Signet, a late Radical printing organ, as "Democratic" authority.

THE Tupelo Journal has been enlarged. It is an able paper, and worthy of the support of which its improvement gives evidence.

SENATOR McCLEURE may as well hang his harp on the willows and sit down by the waters of Babylon, and weep.

MAJOR RUSSELL U. S. A., arrived here on Monday, to get quarters for some troops which are to be stationed here. The reason for this is not very obvious.—Port Gibson Standard.

We differ with our contemporary. We think the motive is obvious.

## MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1876.  
Lt.-Gov. Davis in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. New; absent 2.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Foote, chairman, reported H. B. No. 91, with amendments, and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Catlings, for the committee, reported H. B. to amend Sec. 571, Code of 1871, in relation to persons upon whom fines, forfeitures or penalties have been imposed; H. B. to amend the corporate laws of Seneca; H. B. to properly construe the law with reference to their passage; also H. B. to amend Sec. 1291, Code of 1871, in relation to dower; to amend and repeal certain laws in relation to habeas corpus; H. B. to amend Sec. 231, Code of 1871, called the Statute of Limitations with amendments; with the recommendation that they do pass; also, H. B. to amend section 2788, Code of 1871, relating to sums allowed to citizens making arrests; H. B. to enable litigants to spend with the services of professional jurors; H. B. to secure and perfect the judicial records of this State, and for other purposes, and recommended that they do not pass.

Mr. Graham, chairman, reported H. B. for the relief of the tax payers of Bolivar county, recommending its passage; S. B. to regulate the compensation of assessors, recommending that it do not pass.

Jas. R. Chalmers, chairman, reported H. B. to incorporate Deer Creek Navigation Company, with a substitute; H. B. to repeal the anti-liquor laws of Macon, Brooks, and Superior Districts 2 and 5, Leake county; H. B. to amend the charter of Shannon and Sallitole Leake county; H. B. to amend the charter of Baldwin, Lee county; S. B. to amend the charter of Chester, with substitute; S. B. to incorporate the Columbus Light Artillery; H. B. to incorporate the Holy Trinity Manufacturing Company; H. B. to incorporate the Canton H. & L. Co.; S. B. to incorporate the Pioneer Cotton Factory, of Natchez, with amendments, recommending that they do not pass.

Mr. Johnston: A resolution that the Penitentiary Commission inquire into the expediency of providing for all the convicts inside the Penitentiary for the manufacture of goods and such branches as will not conflict with the mechanics of the State, and to report by bill or otherwise; adopted.

By Mr. Chalmers: Resolved 1st, That we bonded debt, and that we trust to the holders of the bonds for indulgence; 2d, That we cannot pay our bonded debt as now maturing without continuing the present rate of grievous taxation; that we pay both debt and interest if extended to 1880; 3d, That the committee on Finance be instructed to report a bill for refunding the bonded debt and all uncancelled warrants issued before Jan. 1st, 1876, in bonds payable in ten years, commencing Jan. 1st, 1877, paying one-tenth, and one-tenth annually thereafter, with 8 per cent interest, except for the current expenses of the State, and interest on debt that may be thus bonded; 4th, That the special order for Friday, 4th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Thompson reported the presentation of several bills to the Governor.

Mr. Hooker, chairman, reported the presentation to the Governor of a number of bills.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The charges and resolutions of the committee relating to the investigation of H. B. McClure, were taken up from the 5th District. Messrs. Fowell and Thompson favored. Mr. McClure wanted the investigation; the resolutions were adopted.

THE SALARY BILL.

Was considered at length and finally passed without change, except only by striking out the paragraph relating to the Superintendent of Education, which was referred to the Committee of Education.

By Mr. McKaskill: A claim of Messrs. Bartley and James, of Washington, D. C., for attorney fees due in certain cases in which the State was a party; referred.

By Mr. Fowell: That the Governor be requested to lay before the Senate the report of a committee appointed by the Governor in 1871, consisting of Messrs. Jno. W. Robinson, D. N. Barrows, W. Taylor, J. L. Carter and W. A. Allen to investigate certain charges against Dr. Wm. M. Compton, Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum; it is reported by the Executive office; adopted.

LAWYER'S APPROVAL.

The Governor informed the Senate that he had approved the bills to furnish Carroll County with certain books, and to authorize Winston County to levy a special tax to pay outstanding school warrants. Adopted.

HOUSE—TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1876.  
Mr. Speaker Street in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. New. Present, 10; absent, 15. Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Spight and Carter, (col.) of Warren.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Featherston, chairman, reported adversely upon the following bills: To promote the honest and punish the dishonest; 1871; to change to 2652 and 2653, Code of 1871; to change the number of proof in certain cases, and for the relief of Charles B. Cooper; they were indefinitely postponed.

To prohibit the sale of cotton and corn at night. The committee's substitute "to prevent the purchase or sale of cotton and corn at night," was covered at great length and was finally tabled.

Mr. Barksdale, chairman of the special committee of eleven, reported as substitute for all of the bills that had been referred to it, "to regulate liens between landlords and tenants, and between employers and employees;" 200 copies ordered printed, and 11 copies of the special order for Wednesday, 9th, at 11 o'clock.

LAWYER'S APPROVAL.

The Governor informed the House that he had approved the following House bills: To amend Sec. 169, Code of 1871; to authorize indebtedness to Choctaw county to pay its indebtedness to Covington; to change Sec. 1871; to allow an additional constable in Seneca; H. J. R.'s to pay the officers for additional clerical force in the Treasurer's office; to memorialize Congress all seasons; H. B. to provide for the sale of lands in Prentiss county, delinquent for taxes for 1874.

Mr. Meady, chairman, reported the presentation of a number of bills to the Governor.

By Mr. Percy: A resolution instructing the Committee on Education to ascertain the amount of common school fund accumulated in the Treasury by virtue of section 6, article 8, of the Constitution, and the character and by whom and how invested.

By Mr. Tucker: A petition of citizens of Chickasaw for a more equitable distribution of the school fund; referred.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Both referred.

By Mr. Spight: To amend the Incorporating act of Ripley.

By Mr. McNair: To provide an office for the Superintendent of Education. Adopted.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI.

Cases Decided Monday, Jan. 31.

PREPARED FOR THE CLARION BY FRANK JOHNSTON, ESQ.

Tom Fitz Cox vs. The State, No. 1903.

Opinion of the Court, by TARBELL, J.

Plaintiff in error, and one Billy Wooten, were jointly indicted for burglary and larceny, and were separately tried and convicted. The indictment was marked "filed," with date, signature of clerk, indorsement of a true bill, and signature of the foreman of the grand jury, but did not have an indorsement of an accomplice in open court by the grand jury, in presence of twelve of their number. The conviction rested on the testimony of an accomplice, unsupported by other evidence. The court refused to instruct for defendant, that a conviction could not legally be rendered on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice, but instructed the jury that such evidence should be weighed with great caution and jealousy. Held:

1. It is not necessary that an indictment should have indorsed on it that it was filed in open court by the foreman, in presence of at least twelve of the grand jury; this is more than the statute requires. [Section 2794, Code of 1871.]

2. It is for the jury to determine the credit to be given to the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice. It was proper to refuse to instruct the jury that no legal conviction could be had on such evidence; and the court went far enough and stated the law correctly in directing the jury to weigh the evidence with jealousy and caution. Affirmed.

Robert Wall and Dan Howard vs. The State, No. 1744.

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL, J.

Plaintiffs in error were jointly indicted and convicted of larceny. There was no evidence whatever against Howard. Both parties joined in the application for writ of error. No error appears in the record so far as the charge against Wall is concerned. The only question is whether the Appellate Court can affirm the judgment as to the defendant, and grant a new trial as to the other defendant, or must the judgment be reversed as to both? Held:

1. That each of defendants were charged with the commission of the offense, and one might have been found guilty, and the other acquitted, by the jury. And the Circuit Court, in acting on a motion for a new trial, had the power to grant a new trial as to one of the defendants, and sustained the verdict as to the other. The Supreme Court having the power to reverse such judgment as the Circuit Court could have rendered. Affirmed the judgment as to Wall, and granted Howard a new trial.

T. B. Dalton, guardian, vs. A. W. Jones, No. 1745.

Opinion of the Court, by SIMRALL, J.

Jones sued Dalton as Guardian of Betie Wallace, a minor, on an open account for board and tuition and necessary expenses furnished the minor which Dalton promised to pay. Judgment was rendered against Dalton for execution to be levied on the goods and lands of the ward in his hands. Held:

1. The judgment was erroneous. The guardian had no power thus to charge the property of his ward.

2. The plaintiff in error was individually bound for the debt, and accordingly a judgment against him personally was entered de bonis propriis, in the Supreme Court. Reversed and judgment here.

James Fox vs. Board of Supervisors of Colfax County, No. 1719.

Opinion of the Court by SIMRALL, J.

Plaintiff in error held a claim against the county for \$888.

At a session of the Board in July, 1873, this claim was rejected.

In August of the same year, the claim was reconsidered, and allowed to the extent of \$464.38. Again, in October, 1873, the same claim was again presented for the balance before rejected, the Board treating the order made in August as a final disposition of the matter, again rejected the claim.

From the action made in October an appeal was taken to the Circuit Court. Held:

1. In allowing claims the Board of Supervisors exercise quasi, if not strictly judicial powers, and any party aggrieved is allowed an appeal to the next term of the Circuit Court.

2. The action of the Board in August was manifestly a final disposition of the claim by the Board, and from that order the plaintiff in error, if dissatisfied, should have appealed to the Circuit Court. The decision of the Circuit Court affirming the order appealed from was correct. Affirmed.

Judge Smiley.

The Summit Sentinel, commenting on a paragraph in the Handsboro Democrat, that all the Judges and Chancellors had been visiting Jackson to see Ames, excepts from the list of supplicants, the name of Hon. Jas. M. Smiley, Judge of the 2d Judicial District.—Meridian Home-Steak.

THE Jackson Times thinks the Southern Republican party has justly earned the contempt of the Northern Republican party, yet the Times sticks to the contemptible thing, and opposes the punishment and removal from office, of its leader in this State. Curious, isn't it?—Vicksburg Herald.

"And have you no other sons?" asked a curious lady of a bronzed old sea captain. "Oh, yes, madam, I had one that lived in the South Sea Islands for nearly a dozen years." "Really! Was he bred there, and what was his taste—the sea or land?" "No, madam, he wasn't bred; he was meat, at least, the niggers ate him, and as for his taste, the chief said he tasted of tobacco." The lady walked to another part of the ship, and the captain smiled and took a fresh quid.

A case of chronic laziness is reported at Washington. A young man appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department, was conducted to his desk and informed what his duties were. The chief of the Department discovered him a short time after, comfortably reposing in his seat, with his feet characteristically resting on the desk. "Hello," said the chief, "don't you expect to do any work?" "Work be hanged," exclaimed the astonished youth; "I had to work hard enough to get here."

## THE IMPEACHMENT OF GOV. AMES.

The Press Still Calling for it in the Name of the People.

Columbus Index.]

The policy pursued by Republican leaders in Congress renders the impeachment of Ames imperative.

The great political revolution in Mississippi cannot be understood or appreciated until the condition of the State, the extravagance and corruption of State officials, from the Governor, whose aim was the United States Senate, down to the justice of the peace and constable, whose chief case was the collection of "the costs," are made known.

The investigation into the crimes and misdemeanors of Gov. Ames will elicit such an array of facts that the people of the North will testify that our people have been as patient in subjugation as they were heroic in war.

Southern States.]

THE CLARION has ably kept before the people the question of the impeachment of Gov. Ames. It has used the very arguments of Ben. Butler, the arch-conductor of the greatest impeachment trial known in the annals of the country, and from the position taken by him in the proceedings against President Johnson, but upon a more positive basis of facts.

THE CLARION well says that impeachment is demanded and well assured, if vigorously prosecuted. "But," say some of the hyper-conservative element of this State, "it won't be politic, he can't do us any harm and we must act in harmony with the Northern sentiment on this question." It is unmanly to refuse or shrink from the vindication of the law or the executions of its sanctions when its violations have been positive and the proof has been proclaimed ready for use. Of course, Ames can't do us any harm now, because it is beyond his power. The harm has been done and that is it for which outraged law demands redress.

We hope too much Centennialism will not be infused into the Legislature. If Ames deserves impeachment, let him have it, boldly, openly, fairly and vigorously; and let us not shrink from it on account of any maudlin political sentimentality, or fear of the political lash of the Radical party.

Mississippi wants no representative, either on the floor of her capitol or at Washington, who is afraid, from motives of policy, to see and require that the law be vindicated.

THE CLARION has made the case out, and it has applied the law to the facts, and the people of this State expect to see the gubernatorial political filibuster ejected from its limits and sent to fight redskins or Mexican bandits, his true and lawful vocation.

Aberdeen Examiner.]

The seating of General Chalmers as Senator from the 28th, or Coahoma District, adds another "competent jurymen" to the panel that is ere many days to sit in judgment on the sins of omission and commission of Adelbert Ames, and further fortifies the cause of an outraged people against the danger incident to certain Senators lacking the nerve to do their duty or the brain to conceive it.

But fortunately, the case of the people versus Adelbert Ames, will rest upon higher grounds—if there can be any—than those of public policy, personal safety and self-protection. It will be shown by the able committee who will soon submit to the House an immense mass of testimony, that he has betrayed every trust, violated every pledge; disregarded his oath, the Constitution, the laws of the State and those higher laws in the unwritten code, the exercise of which control the intercourse of gentlemen with gentlemen, and distinguish the chosen ruler from the chance-made despot.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Chancery Notice.

In the Chancery Court for the First District of Hinds County, State of Mississippi.

REBECCA J. TANNER.

A. A. FORBES ET AL.]

ON OPENING THE BILL OF COMPLAINT, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, A. A. Forbes, and minor heirs of A. E. Forbes, are not residents of the State of Mississippi, but reside beyond the limits thereof, to-wit: Austin, in the State of Texas—so that the ordinary process of the court cannot be executed against them. It is therefore ordered by the court that said A. A. Forbes, and minor heirs of A. E. Forbes, do appear before the court on or before the THIRD MONDAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1876, the same being a regular term of said court, at the court room thereof, in the city of Jackson, Hinds county, Mississippi, and plead, answer or demur to the complaint, or the several allegations contained therein, or be taken for confessed as to the facts therein stated, and thereupon the court will proceed to render judgment thereon. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be forwarded, by the clerk of this court, to the address of said defendants. Ordered January 20, 1876.

H. R. WARE, Chancellor.

W. T. RATLIFF, Clerk.

By A. G. Moore, D. C.

Jan. 25, 1876.—4w.

Citation.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Chancery Court.

HINDS COUNTY, 1st District.

T. O. S. and R. D. FORTNER, of Jena, Cal-shoula parish, Louisiana, and to all others interested in the estate of Benj. Fortner, deceased.

You are hereby cited to be and personally appear before said court, at the court room in the city of Jackson, Mississippi, on the third day of said court, then and there being a regular term of said court, and answer to the petition of Jos. H. Morris, Administrator de bonis non, praying for a sale of the lands of said estate, mentioned in said petition, to pay the debts of said estate, and show cause, if any you can, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Ordered in open court, this 26th day of January, 1876.

H. R. WARE, Chancellor.

W. T. RATLIFF, Clerk.

By A. G. Moore, D. C.

Feb. 3,—4t.

## SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

JUDICIARY—Mr. Taylor, chairman; Messrs. Catlings, Reynolds, Johnston, Morgan, Allen, and Everett.

FINANCE—Mr. Graham, chairman; Messrs. Allen, McKaskill, Smith and Carter.

AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND MARITIME—Mr. McNellie, chairman; Messrs. Catlings, Hooker, Griffin and Stewart (col.).

EDUCATION—Mr. Foote, chairman; Messrs. Catlings, Sims, Smith, and White (col.).

PUBLIC WORKS—Mr. Carter, chairman; Messrs. Thompson and Shirley (col.).

PRINTING—Mr. FitzGerald, chairman; Messrs. Barry, Oldham, Johnston and Allen, Foote, McKaskill and Tuttle.

RAILROADS—Mr. Furlong, chairman; Messrs. Allen, Foote, McKaskill and Tuttle.

CLAIMS—Mr. Metts, chairman; Messrs. Graham, Thompson, Smith and Fowell.

MILITIA—Mr. Furlong, chairman; Messrs. Mendell and Hooker.

FEDERAL RELATIONS—Mr. Catlings, chairman; Messrs. Fowell, Thompson, Catlings, and Tuttle.

COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOUNDARIES—Mr. McKaskill, chairman; Messrs. Carter, Catlings, and FitzGerald and Smith.

PENITENTIARY AND PRISONS—Mr. Catlings, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, McKaskill, and Terry, and McNellie.

HUMANITY AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—Mr. Johnston, chairman; Messrs. Catlings, Thompson, Furlong and Everett.

PUBLIC LANDS—Mr. Sims, chairman; Messrs. Catlings and Griffin.

CORPORATIONS—Mr. Chalmers, chairman; Messrs. Taylor, Thompson, Everett and (col.).

SENATE JOINT COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE CONTINGENT FUND—Mr. Barry, chairman; Messrs. Metts and McKaskill.

ENROLLED BILLS—Mr. Hooker, chairman; Messrs. Carter and Pratt.

STATE UNIVERSITIES—Mr. Sims, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, Griffin and Chalmers.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS—Mr. Reynolds, chairman; Messrs. Catlings, Thompson, Pratt and Barry.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Mr. Mendell, chairman; Messrs. Oldham and McKaskill.

BANKS AND BANKING—Mr. Stone, chairman; Messrs. Hooker and Stewart.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Mr. McNellie, chairman; Messrs. FitzGerald and White.

IMMIGRATION—Mr. Johnston, chairman; Messrs. Terry and Tuttle.

LIBRARY—Mr. Thompson, chairman; Messrs. Oldham and Furlong.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

JUDICIARY—Messrs. Featherston, Thompson, Jena, Jarnagin, Muldrow, Reynolds, Barksdale, Hall, Jayne, Clifton, Spight and McNair.

WAYS AND MEANS—Messrs. Sims, Tison, Jena, Sykes, Leigh, Powell, Turkey, Callcott, McCornick, Cessor, (col.) and Shattuck.

ON PUBLIC EDUCATION—Mr. Gibson, chairman; Messrs. Guyton, Jones, of the Gibson, Clay, Wilkinson, Gillis, Armstrong, McNair, (col.), Edwards, (col.), and Vaughan, (col.).

PENITENTIARY—Mr. Powell, chairman; Messrs. Tucker, Southworth, Harper, of Franklin, Mallory (col.) and Huse.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS—Mr. Leach, chairman; Messrs. White, Shattuck, Leach, McNair, Neilson, Hicks, Jones, of Issaquena and Parsons.

CORPORATIONS—Mr. Lester, chairman; Messrs. Dyer, Watkins, Miller, Pat, Saunders, McLaurin of Smith, Jacobs, and Carter (col.) of Warren.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—Mr. Tison, chairman; Messrs. Watson, McWhorter, Young (col.).

RAILROADS—Mr. Percy, chairman; Messrs. Troup, Tucker, Shattuck, Jones, of Iawamba, Johns, Garrett, Carter (col.), Warren, and Riley (col.).

CLAIMS—Mr. Denson, chairman; Messrs. McCaro, Floyd, McLaurin of Jackson, ley, Drake, Found, Crosland and (col.).

PRINTING—Mr. Harper, chairman; Messrs. Carter of Holmes, Blount, Hicks, Brown, Lawrence, Bridges, Meade, Jenkins, and McNeece (col.).

FEES AND SALARIES—Mr. Reynolds, chairman; Messrs. Dabney, Crum, of Hinton, Warren, Campbell, McInnis, and